

GET HIS REPUTATION.

FITE STANDS PAT IN RECORD TO CORBETT.

Corbett Must Get Down to Business and Fight Some One Then Fite Says He Will Give Him All the Fight He Wants—The Senate—Electrocuting.

Baltimore, Md., April 28.—Dan Gurner came here yesterday with the articles signed by Brady in Corbett's behalf. After the theatrical performance Fitzsimmons, Stuart, Julian and the representative of the Associated Press adjourned to the Carrollton hotel, where Brady's party is stopping.

The conference which ensued showed that Fite's side will not yield from their insistence of Corbett fighting somebody before getting a match.

The Senate.

Washington, April 28.—The naval appropriation bill was before the senate throughout yesterday. An amendment offered by Mr. Chandler making it unlawful for retired naval officers to enter the services of contractors furnishing armor, etc., to the government occasioned an animated debate which gradually broadened into a discussion of the question of armor plate. Mr. Tillman among the most active in support of the amendment speaking of the efforts to cheat the government and the tendency of millionaire contractors to "thrust their hands into the pockets of Uncle Sam."

Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hale supported the amendment and Mr. Gray and Mr. Gorman opposed it.

The amendment was not disposed of when the senate adjourned.

Mr. Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire presented a supplemental report concerning alleged election "raids" in Alabama and after that the naval appropriation bill was taken up. The main features of the bill are the items for four sea-going fast line battle ships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance to cost \$3,750,000 each, three torpedo boats having a speed of 30 knots, to cost \$50,000, and ten torpedo boats, to cost \$250,000.

Mr. Quay offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

Mr. Gorman commented on the delay in furnishing guns at the Washington navy yard. At one time the work had been much expedited, probably as a result of the war talk, but of late the contractors had failed to furnish the jackets, etc., of guns and this had occasioned delays. The senator doubted the expediency of providing for a lot of new guns and following it up with many new ships in view of the present condition of the treasury.

Mr. Stewart remarked that there was \$250,000,000 cash balance in the treasury.

"Yes, and considerable silver, also," said Mr. Gorman.

After further debate Mr. Quay's amendment was agreed to.

Pickler Pension Bill.

Washington, April 28.—The house spent the day on the Pickler pension bill. The incident of the debate was the bringing in of a rule limiting time for speeches, which ex-Speaker Crisp attacked, to which attack the Republicans responded that the rule was a copy of that brought in when the Wilson tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Crisp retorted that the Republicans were not candid. After the pension bill comes the bankruptcy bill.

Yesterday was District of Columbia day in the house and the pension bill was side-tracked under an arrangement to give the district the first two hours. Several district bills were passed.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa, chairman of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would call up the bankruptcy bill as soon as the pension bill was disposed of.

Mr. Henderson, from the committee on rules, then, at 1:30 p. m., brought in a special order for the consideration of the Pickler pension bill for one and one-half hours this evening under the five-minute rule, the previous question then to be considered as the order on the bill and pending amendments with a provision for a final vote to-day immediately after the reading of the journal.

Eva's Farewell.

New York, April 28.—At a largely attended meeting held at the Salvation Army headquarters last night, Commissioner Eva Booth formally "farewelled" to the army in this country and incidentally to the American people.

Booth-Tucker presided. In a few words Eva Booth told of her experiences in New York and Chicago and of affection she had for the people of these places who, she said, had stood by her in the midst of trouble and difficulties she had to encounter, and it was with genuine grief she parted with them, possibly never to return.

Cyclone in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., April 28.—A cyclone did heavy damage in Faulkner county Sunday. A cloudburst occurred near Conway and at other places half covered the ground to a depth of from three inches to five feet of drifts. A church and a cotton gin were blown half a mile. Many farm houses, barns and other buildings were totally demolished and stock killed. An entire flock of sheep was blown away. Details are not fully in and it is feared that human lives have been lost.

Scott Jackson's Trial.

Newport, Ky., April 28.—Not only was every available seat in the court room filled yesterday, but the occupancy of standing room in narrow passages was permitted. Ten witnesses were examined, fifty-two up to the present time. Much time was devoted to debating by counsel. Many questions during the day, offered by the Commonwealth, were ruled out. The number of objections by the defense overruled was too great to enumerate. Twice during the day the jury was required to retire during the debate. For the first time during the trial the court gave notice to women to retire, because the letters of Will Wood to Scott Jackson were not proper for them to hear. It had been the policy of the prosecution to bring out the bloody garments of the dead girl every day since the beginning of the trial, and yesterday was no exception.

The first witness called was Detective Crim, who identified all the articles that have hitherto been produced in evidence. Crim told the story of the effort to overhear Jackson and Walling talking together in a cell, on the day they were brought from the Hamilton county jail to Newport. Crim said that Jackson asked Walling if he had told the reporters that somebody was furnishing him whiskey and tobacco. Walling said, "No," Jackson said, "You're all right." Finally Jackson said: "Walling, you stand pat when you get over there."

After that the talking became indistinct.

John W. Legner, saloon-keeper, testified that Jackson left a valise in his saloon Saturday night, Sunday and Monday night. He identified the valise as the one which Jackson admitted had held the head of Pearl Bryan.

The testimony of several witnesses was to strengthen links in the chain that have been already forged. Such was the case with the evidence of Mr. Legner, in whose saloon the valise was hidden; of Ed Grillo, the Commercial Gazette reporter, who saw a river bridge ticket found on Jackson when first arrested, calling for the passage of horse and vehicle. One important point in Grillo's testimony of what he heard Jackson say in the sensitive cell was that speaking to Walling he said: "Well, old boy, you have played your part well."

Of the new testimony there was that of Charles Rogers, night clerk of Heider's hotel, who testified that Walling came there after 3 o'clock on the morning of February 1, with clothes wringing wet and rushed to bed without registering. He had never before or since stayed over night at the hotel.

Harry Hays, of Greenville, Ind., testified that he sold the shoes to Pearl Bryan, November 18, 1895. He described them as No. 3, needle toe, diamond tip; the only pair of that kind that had been in the house. He also described the old slippers which she wore on that occasion, which were not suited to that style of shoe, but had an opera toe. This he did before the shoes were shown him. His statement corresponds perfectly to the facts as shown when he identified the shoes.

Lieut. Saffers, of Fort Thomas, gave the most minute and intelligent description of the immediate surroundings of the corpse, early after it was found, that has yet been given. He and Detective McDermott agree in testifying to an imprint in the slope, like that made by some one forced to sit down heavily. He testified to seeing steps above the slope, which has already been told.

The defense brought Will Wood on the stand to interrogate about two village letters written by him to Scott Jackson, February 1 and 3. Here it was that the women were required to retire. These letters are too coarse and indecent to be printed. The points of greatest importance as bearing on the case in Wood's letter to Jackson were in that dated Plymouth, Ind., February 1, were the following sentences: "Doc, if you have let a chance by, I'll give you hell."

Also, "If you have grown chicken-hearted, you ought to be shot."

The rest of the letters were made up of innuendoes and personal allusions, intelligible to the writer and Jackson, but riddles to all others. Wood was detained to give the defense opportunity to offer this testimony.

Laughlin's Five Murders.

Brookville, Ky., April 28.—It is reported that Robert Laughlin, who is in the Mayville jail for the murder of his wife and nine, whom he assaulted and then set on fire, has made another confession, so the effect that the little child which was found in a spring near his house was one of his victims, and that he confessed to the murder of his brother-in-law, Benjamin McCracken, thus making five victims sacrificed to his murderous lust for blood.

Laughlin will be tried here at the July term of court by Judge Harbison. It is thought there will be no trouble in securing a conviction.

Russia has ordered seven ironclads and ten cruisers for her Pacific fleet in view of Japan's extensive naval preparations.

Lover Shoots the Father.

Adrian, Mich., April 28.—Eugene Camburn, a farmer living near Tip-top, was shot and fatally wounded by Henry Luce. Luce then shot himself dead. Luce, who had been paying attention to Camburn's daughter, was refused admission to the house. He lay in wait for Camburn, shot him as he was entering the house and then committed suicide.

A Berlin dispatch denies the rumor that there is a crisis over the German imperial chancellorship.

DYED A CRIMSON RED.

WAS THE GROUND AFTER THE MAXIM AND HOTCHKISS

Had Got in Its Deadly Work—Sowed the Matabele Down in an Awful Manner—Close to One Column an Observer Counted Forty Native Dead.

Cape Town, April 27.—The news of Saturday's events in Bulawayo show that the Matabeles are displaying great boldness and energy in the pursuit of their purpose to surround the town completely and cut off all communication with the outside world. On Saturday morning it was found that the hostile forces of natives had surrounded the town on the north, east and west, their ranks being much too close to the town to allow any freedom of action by those within.

These lines were being energetically extended in both directions and threatened to close in on the south and cut off communications with Mangwe and Mafeking, along which the expected reinforcements and supplies of provisions are coming. The pickets of the enemy were found to be in no case beyond four miles distant from the Bulawayo lines, and they were giving lively evidence of their improved knowledge of military strategy over that displayed in the war of Lobengula by the way in which they were throwing up rude fortifications and earthwork protections, behind which the native warriors could resist the charge of the whites. They threatened thus to work an approach to the town, which was speedily putting the place in jeopardy.

Immediate steps were perceived to be necessary to dislodge the lines of the enemy and drive them back. A column for attack was hastily formed, consisting of 100 whites, 100 Cape "boys" and 100 natives. They were supplied with one Maxim and one Hotchkiss rapid fire gun, and were placed in command of Capt. MacFarland. They were speedily ready for an offensive movement, and thus commanded and equipped, they sailed forth from the Bulawayo defenses on Saturday morning. They took a direction north-easterly from the town, in the direction of the Umuzima river. They had proceeded only about five miles on this course, advancing cautiously, with scouts in advance and outriders on each side, when the enemy opened the attack. The Matabele force numbered at least 3,000 and their attack was eager and well directed.

The engagement that ensued was a hot and desperate one, and dark leaping bodies seemed to spring up as fast as they were mowed down. The Bulawayo force kept the river in their immediate front. The fire was so heavy that the Matabele did not have time to rush up the opposite bank. This only partly checked their onslaught, and many gained the side on which the whites stood. These were charged by the troops and cut down or driven back into the stream. When the Matabeles in front were finally driven back they were seen to have sustained a heavy loss. The river was dyed a dark crimson with the blood of the victims of the Maxim gun. One observer counted forty dead lying in a small circuit close to the column.

Minnie Allen's Confession.

Waukon, Wis., April 27.—The confession of Minnie Allen, the convict, that she murdered Montgomery Gibbs at Buffalo, in April, 1894, has been repeated by her before the state board of control. A letter from W. W. Spearson, of Buffalo, says he has been retained as attorney by the Robinsons, serving life sentences for the crime, to secure their release.

The confession of Minnie Allen is that she met Gibbs in California and was seduced. Gibbs refused to marry her, and she lost trace of him. In April, 1894, she was at the new Tift house in Buffalo, and in that city met Gibbs. On the night of the murder he took her to the theater. They left early, and while on Delaware avenue she again asked him to marry her. He refused, and she asked him for his revolver. He handed her the weapon, and she shot him, threw the weapon beside his body and went to the hotel, going from there to New York. At the Imperial Hotel in that city she left her trunk. She came west, was arrested in LaPorte, Ind., for theft, was released because she successfully feigned insanity; came to Racine and was arrested and sentenced. She went to Buffalo after the arrest of the Robinsons to confess, but thinking they would not be convicted she came west. She did not fear of their sentence until in Waukon prison.

One Killed, One Injured.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—A special from Dayton, O., says: A cut of five coal cars from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton yards dashed into the union depot at 9 o'clock last night, striking a sleeper on the east-bound Pennsylvania express. C. O. Grief of Cleveland was killed and Phillip Netter of New York had his leg broken.

Maceo Crosses the Line.

New York, April 27.—A dispatch from Havana says: Gen. Maceo has given the Spaniards a shock by sending Bermudez and Sainz across the trocha with 1,000 men. The Cuban leader himself has not used to cross the eighteen-mile barrier of trenches, fences and forts which the captain general has thrown across the narrow part of Cuba to imprison the dead mulatto leader in the east end of the island and for him to surrender or fight 40,000 Spanish troops with his half-naked and hungry followers.

Scott Jackson's Trial.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—The trial of Scott Jackson, at Newport, Ky., has consumed five days. Fifty-two witnesses have been examined. The prosecution has about twelve more to examine. Among these are the negro George H. Jackson, who claims to have driven the cab that took the murderers to the spot where Pearl Bryan's body was found. Chester Mullen, the man who rented the cab that was gone all night of Friday, January 21, will be another witness. Col. Deitsch, chief of Cincinnati police, who made several examinations of Jackson and Walling in private, as well as in public, will be examined. Will Woods, the friend of Jackson, and the second cousin of Pearl Bryan, will be recalled and subjected, no doubt, to a fierce ordeal of cross-examination in connection with certain affidavits in the hands of the defense as to his admissions in Greenacres and Indianapolis of improper relations with the dead girl, extending from early in 1895.

It is thought the policy of the defense will be not to make strong resistance, but to rely on chances of error upon taking it up to the court of appeals. Others think the defense will exert itself to the utmost. If this should prove true, an attempt may be made to prove an alibi. The defense will attempt to impeach the testimony of Will Wood and George H. Jackson, should the latter repeat the story told by him and published several weeks ago.

Jackson will probably be examined to-day. It is likely Will Wood will not be recalled until wanted by the defense to answer questions, more especially in regard to certain depositions. The week promises to abound the most startling testimony of the trial.

It is unlikely the case will go to the jury this week. The court has shown its antipathy of a protracted trial by changing the time for hearing the case of Alfonso Walling from May 5 to May 12.

House Forecasts.

Washington, April 27.—The house having disposed of all the appropriation bills, will devote the balance of the session, except such portions as are consumed by conference reports, to clearing up such matters as opportunity.

The Pickler general appropriation bill will be voted on to-day if the clamor for more time for debate is not too inopportune. Mr. Pickler, however, believes a vote can be obtained to-day. The measure will probably receive every Republican and quite a number of Democratic votes.

It has been agreed that the bill to empower the president to restore John M. Quackenbush as a commander in the navy shall be taken up on Tuesday. Commander Quackenbush was court-martialed and dismissed from the navy in 1894 on charges of excessive intoxication. He has now reached the age when, had he not been dismissed, he would be retired.

The house has also agreed to take up the bankruptcy bill this week and devote three days to its consideration. Should these three measures be disposed of before the end of the week, there are several contested election cases pending.

Of course everything will have to give way if conference reports on appropriation bills are presented.

Lynched Both of Them.

Nashville, Tenn., April 27.—At midnight Saturday night a mob of armed men about fifteen strong entered the jail at McMinnville, dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the cell keys. William and Victor Hills were then taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and both were hanged. Before the mob succeeded in removing their victims from the jail they had a hard fight with them, but were overpowered. The mob came from Van Buren county, where the lynched men lived. The prisoners murdered in 1894 in Van Buren county Carroll Martin at his home, the purpose being robbery. Two trials in the lower courts and one in the supreme court have been held and the cases were set for trial next week again. The prisoners have been held in the jail at McMinnville for safe keeping and no attempt at lynching was expected.

Richard Charged With Murder.

La Plata, Md., April 27.—Joseph Cocking, husband of Mrs. Fannie Cocking and brother-in-law of Miss Daisy Miller, who were murdered in their homes at Hill Top on Thursday night, was placed under arrest yesterday, after a jury of inquest rendered a verdict that in their opinion he was guilty of the double murder. Last night Cocking was locked up here at a hotel, and will be taken to Baltimore to-day. Detective Gault of Baltimore found a pair of blood-stained pants under Cocking's pillow this afternoon. The suspected man has been hugging his pallet ever since being under surveillance, and Gault's discovery was the result of insistence that he should get up.

Fifty-two Baptized.

Brenham, Tex., April 27.—Rev. Mose Johnson, colored pastor of Mount Rose Baptist Church of this place, yesterday baptized fifty-two new members. This church is possibly the largest in the state, having a membership of something over 1,500 people.

Julio Sangulilly, the American who was charged with kidnapping Feilidunado de Castro has been acquitted.

The vote taken to decide if women can go to the Methodist Episcopal conference in Armenia has been defeated.

GOOD OLD TIME SCRAP

TWO CONGRESSMEN FIRE INK STANDS AT EACH OTHER.

Many of Mississippi and Hall of Missouri, Had a Personal Encounter in the Committee Room on Naval Affairs Yesterday—Money Got It in the Neck.

Washington, April 24.—Congressman Money (Dem.) of Mississippi, senator-elect from that state, and Congressman Hall (Dem.) of Missouri had a personal encounter in the committee room on naval affairs yesterday, and it is said Mr. Money was hit on the head with a chair.

Mr. Money and Mr. Hall are both members of the naval committee. The committee was not in session at the time of the fracas. Tom Coakley, the messenger of the committee, who was standing at the door, heard them talking rather loudly. They were evidently both very much aroused. Suddenly Mr. Coakley heard Mr. Hall say: "I'll allow no man to call me a liar," and with the words he reached over and planted his fist in Mr. Money's face. Mr. Hall is a man of large stature, standing six feet two inches, and weighing 250 pounds. Mr. Money is also tall, but rather slender in build, and no match for his opponent physically. The blow staggered the Mississippi.

Before Mr. Money could recover himself Mr. Hall grabbed a large glass ink well from the table and hurled it at Mr. Money. The latter, already dazed, could not dodge the missile and it struck him behind the ear, cutting an ugly gash. Mr. Money fell back against the wall.

At this juncture Mr. Coakley, who had been making his way toward the frate congressman, crowded between them and prevented further onslaught.

Mr. Hall was with difficulty prevented from continuing the assault. Mr. Money stood against the wall, faint from the loss of blood, which was streaming down his neck from the wound in his head. He was hurriedly taken to a committee room on the floor below, while Mr. Hall walked calmly along the corridor to the hall of the house. The blood from Money's wound dropped on the marble floor as he was half carried down the steps. A great crowd immediately congregated and there was much excitement.

The altercation was over Mr. Wilson's bill for the reorganization of the personnel of the navy. An anonymous circular against the bill figured in the controversy. Mr. Wilson says that he was reading his mail and the conversation was participated in by all about the table. He says, according to his recollection, the row followed a statement of Mr. Hall's to the effect that who ever made such statements as were made in the circular made statements which were not true. Mr. Money thereupon, according to Mr. Wilson, looked up and said: "Do you mean to say I am a liar?"

Mr. Hall replied in a low tone.

Mr. Wilson says he does not know exactly what the reply was, but thereupon Mr. Money applied the epithet and the row began. The ink well thrown by Mr. Money, he said, narrowly escaped Mr. Hall's head and passed over his shoulders. When asked whether weapons were drawn he refused to affirm or deny the statement made above by a friend of Mr. Money.

Mr. Money was conveyed to his hotel by friends. Mr. Hall remained at the capitol. He expressed regret for what had occurred, but still declined to make a statement.

Fite Stands Pat.

New York, April 28.—Dan Stuart of Texas, who has been in New York the last month arranging plans to bring Corbett and Fitzsimmons together in the ring, has invited the two boxers or their representatives to meet him on Saturday to sign articles of agreement. Stuart will offer a purse of \$12,000 for a glove contest to be held some time during November of this year and will guarantee to furnish a battle ground where a fight can be held without interference or forfeit the entire purse to the principals. He will post one-third of the amount when articles are signed and balance on September 15, when a meeting will be held for the purpose of selecting a referee and final stakeholder. Brady, Corbett's manager, received a telegram from the latter authorizing him to sign Stuart's articles.

Cincinnati, O., April 24.—Martin J. Han and Fitzsimmons were last night shown the New York dispatch stating that Dan Stuart had invited the boxers to meet him on Saturday to sign articles of agreement. Julian said he had wired Stuart that neither he nor Fitzsimmons would be there, and that Fitzsimmons would not recognize Corbett in his class until the latter had fought Slavin, Maher or Chynski.

It is claimed at Cuyahoga that the Boers are urging on the Matabeles.

As yet no agreement has been reached in the Venezuelan question, and it is still in a dangerous state.

Drawing Room at Buckingham.

London, April 24.—The princess of Wales held a drawing-room yesterday at Buckingham palace in behalf of the queen. Owing to the fact that many notabilities were abroad the attendance of royalty was not so large as usual. In the state procession the princess was accompanied by her two daughters, Princesses Victoria and Maude, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the duchess of Albany. Among the ladies presented was the countess of Essex, formerly Miss Adela Rose Grant of New York.

Congress to Adjourn.

Washington, April 24.—The Republicans of the senate met in caucus yesterday for the purpose of considering the question of the course of congress for the future. There has been no Republican in either branch on congress who has been willing to admit ever since the day when the Republican silver men stated that there should be no tariff legislation that this congress was a complete failure. It became evident long ago that it would be best for the party that an end be brought to this law-making body at as early a day as possible, and the leaders have been for some time considering the advisability of getting together and discussing the matter of adjournment.

It was a delicate thing, because the serious consideration of an adjournment at this time would be sure to attract the attention of the public to the worthlessness of this congress, and besides would be an admission on the part of Republicans that it was in all worthless. Senator Proctor not long ago introduced a resolution that congress should adjourn on the 15th of next month, but that was only a feeler, to ascertain what comments would come from the public. These comments were in effect that congress ought to adjourn at once if it could be done so, and it was agreed that the Republican senators should be brought together yesterday, and if possible come to some agreement.

Jackson's Trial.

Cincinnati, O., April 24.—Interest in the trial at Newport, Ky., of the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan grows more intense daily. This is attested by the thronged lobbies in the courtroom, the punctual daily attendance of members of the bar from both sides of the river and the unremitting attention of all present.

Eleven witnesses were examined yesterday, two in the morning and nine in the afternoon. The policy of the prosecution is to present the case in the order of time as nearly as possible. The defense has by cross-examination indicated that its line will be to create doubt as to where Pearl Bryan was killed, leaving it an open question whether or not she was killed in Ohio and afterwards transferred to Kentucky and there beheaded. The defense has taken numerous exceptions to the rulings of the court.

The Indian Bill.

Washington, April 24.—Several minor bills were passed at the closing of the senate yesterday. Prior to taking up the Indian appropriation bill Mr. Call asked for an agreement by which the senate would take up his resolution, directing the president to dispatch a naval force to Cuba for the protection of American interests there, but on appeals not to interpose the Indian bill withdrew his request, stating that he would call on his resolution later.

The Indian bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Platt's amendment extending the services of the Daves commission with a view to the making of a roll of the Cherokee and kindred nations. The commission is given directions toward terminating the tribal relations of the Indians and dividing their lands in severalty.

Very Much Married.

Ironton, O., April 24.—Harvey G. Salter, alias Frank Bailey, was brought here from Portsmouth Wednesday and jailed for bigamy. Fifteen years ago Salter married Nancy Fields, of Seloto county, Ohio, from whom he was divorced. Five years later, at McArthur, O., he married Christiana Oakes, whom he deserted. Two years ago, in Floyd county, Kentucky, he was wedded to Ellen Osborn, but deserted her within a year. On November 14, 1895, under the name of Frank Bailey, he eloped to this city with Rosa Stafford, a 17-year-old girl of Richardson, Ky., and they were married. With his last wife Salter has been living at Quincy, Ky., and while on a visit to Portsmouth was recognized and arrested. He confessed.

Kroeger's Reply En Route.

London, April 24.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons yesterday that the reply of Kroeger to the invitation sent to him to visit England was now on its way hither.

Replying to another question, Mr. Chamberlain said that West Indian colonies had represented to Great Britain the great importance of improved telegraph communication to Great Britain for the purpose of imperial defense and commerce and the government was now considering proposals which it was hoped would lead ere long to the laying of a submarine cable.

Fighting in Crete.

Athens, April 24.—A serious conflict between Christians and Turks has occurred at Episkopi, in the island of Crete. There were two days of fighting and fifty persons were killed and wounded. The Cretans have appealed to Greece for aid.

Shorter Work Day.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 24.—President Gompers was in Pittsburg yesterday in conference with the local leaders of the American Federation of Labor. In an interview he stated that the eight hour movement was now paramount in the minds of the labor leaders. He said over half a million toilers would make the demand for a shorter day on May 1, and that most of them would get it without a struggle.

Ex-United States Consul Walker has paid a visit to the state department.